BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:)))
Nancy Andes Towbin M.D.) File No. 800-2016-020123
Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 74730)))
Respondent))

DECISION

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on May 3, 2019.

IT IS SO ORDERED April 5, 2019.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Kristina D. Lawson, J.D., Chair

Panel B

XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California JUDITH T. ALVARADO Supervising Deputy Attorney General REBECCA L. SMITH Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 179733 California Department of Justice 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 269-6475 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 Attorneys for Complainant		
BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2016-020123	
NANCY ANDES TOWBIN, M.D. 16671 Yorba Linda Boulevard, Suite 210 Yorba Linda, CA 92886 Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate	OAH No. 201901018258 STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER	
Respondent.		
IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGR	EED by and between the parties to the above-	
entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:		
PARTIES		
1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer ("Complainant") is the Executive Director of the Medical		
Board of California ("Board"). She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is		
represented in this matter by Xavier Becerra, Attorney General of the State of California, by		
Rebecca L. Smith, Deputy Attorney General.		
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	Attorney General of California JUDITH T. ALVARADO Supervising Deputy Attorney General REBECCA L. SMITH Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 179733 California Department of Justice 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 269-6475 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395 Attorneys for Complainant BEFOR MEDICAL BOARD DEPARTMENT OF CO STATE OF C. In the Matter of the Accusation Against: NANCY ANDES TOWBIN, M.D. 16671 Yorba Linda Boulevard, Suite 210 Yorba Linda, CA 92886 Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 74730, Respondent. IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGR entitled proceedings that the following matters are PART 1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer ("Complainant Board of California ("Board"). She brought this a represented in this matter by Xavier Becerra, Attorebecca L. Smith, Deputy Attorney General. ///	

- 2. Respondent Nancy Andes Towbin, M.D. ("Respondent") is represented in this proceeding by attorney Raymond J. McMahon, whose address is 5440 Trabuco Road Irvine, California 92620.
- 3. On or about July 21, 1992, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 74730 to Respondent. That license was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 800-2016-020123, and will expire on July 31, 2020, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 4. Accusation No. 800-2016-020123 was filed before the Board, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on January 4, 2019. Respondent timely filed her Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation.
- 5. A copy of Accusation No. 800-2016-020123 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 6. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2016-020123. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 7. Respondent is fully aware of her legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against her; the right to present evidence and to testify on her own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 8. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

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CULPABILITY

- 9. Respondent does not contest that, at an administrative hearing, Complainant could establish a prima facie case with respect to the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2016-020123 and that she has thereby subjected her license to disciplinary action.
- 10. Respondent agrees that her Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and he agrees to be bound by the imposition of discipline by the Board as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

CONTINGENCY

- 11. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or her counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that she may not withdraw her agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 12. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format ("PDF") and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including PDF and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 13. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

A. PUBLIC REPRIMAND.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 74730 issued to Respondent Nancy Andes Towbin, M.D. is publicly reprimanded pursuant to California

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Business and Professions Code section 2227, subdivision (a)(4). This Public Reprimand, which is issued in connection with Respondent's care and treatment of Patient 1 as set forth in Accusation No. 800-2016-020123, is as follows:

In 2013, you committed acts constituting negligence in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2234, subdivisions (b) and (c), in your administration of methotrexate for Patient 1's ectopic pregnancy without repeating her laboratory studies to assess liver function and failure to obtain repeat hCG measurements four and seven days following the administration of one dose of Methotrexate. You also failed to document counseling discussions concerning the risk, benefits, alternatives and the potential side effects of the administration of Methotrexate.

B. <u>CLINICAL COMPETENCE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM</u>. Within sixty (60) calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a clinical competence assessment program approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall successfully complete the program not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment unless the Board or its designee agrees in writing to an extension of that time.

The program shall consist of a comprehensive assessment of Respondent's physical and mental health and the six general domains of clinical competence as defined by the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education and American Board of Medical Specialties pertaining to Respondent's current or intended area of practice. The program shall take into account data obtained from the pre-assessment, self-report forms and interview, and the Decision(s), Accusation(s), and any other information that the Board or its designee deems relevant. The program shall require Respondent's on-site participation for a minimum of three (3) and no more than five (5) days as determined by the program for the assessment and clinical education evaluation. Respondent shall pay all expenses associated with the clinical competence assessment program.

At the end of the evaluation, the program will submit a report to the Board or its designee which unequivocally states whether the Respondent has demonstrated the ability to practice safely and independently. Based on Respondent's performance on the clinical competence assessment, the program will advise the Board or its designee of its recommendation(s) for the scope and length of any additional educational or clinical training, evaluation or treatment for any medical condition or psychological condition, or anything else affecting Respondent's practice of medicine. Respondent shall comply with the program's recommendations.

Determination as to whether Respondent successfully completed the clinical competence assessment program is solely within the program's jurisdiction.

If Respondent fails to enroll, participate in, or successfully complete the clinical competence assessment program within the designated time period, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall not resume the practice of medicine until enrollment or participation in the outstanding portions of the clinical competence assessment program have been completed. Failure to successfully complete the clinical competency assessment outlined above shall constitute unprofessional conduct and is grounds for further disciplinary action.

ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my attorney, Raymond J. McMahon. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.

DATED: 2/25/19 Nancy and Jonkin M.O.

NANCY ANDES TOWBIN, M.D.

Respondent

1	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Nancy Andes Towbin, M.D. the terms and
2	conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
3	I approve its form and content.
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5	DATED: Felum 25 2019
6	RAYMOND J. MCMAHON Attorney for Respondent
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8	<u>ENDORSEMENT</u>
9	The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully
.10	submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California.
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12	Dated: 2/27/19 Respectfully submitted,
13	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California
14	JUDITH T. ALVARADO Supervising Deputy Attorney General
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16	REBESCA L. SMITH
17	Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant
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Exhibit A

Accusation No. 800-2016-020123

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1	XAVIER BECERRA		
2	Attorney General of California JUDITH T. ALVARADO	FILED	
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General REBECCA L. SMITH	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 179733	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO Alexa 4 20 19	
5	California Department of Justice	BY MALYST	
_	300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, California 90013		
6	Telephone: (213) 269-6475 Facsimile: (213) 897-9395		
7	Attorneys for Complainant		
8	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALLEODNIA		
9	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11			
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2016-020123	
13	NANCY ANDES TOWBIN, M.D.	ACCUSATION	
14	16671 Yorba Linda Boulevard, Suite 210 Yorba Linda, California 92886		
15	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 74730,		
16	Responder	nt.	
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19	Complainant alleges:		
20	<u>PARTIES</u>		
21	1. Kimberly Kirchmeyer ("Complainant") brings this Accusation solely in her official		
22	capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer		
23	Affairs ("Board").		
24	2. On or about July 21, 1992, the Boa	rd issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate	
25	number G 74730 to Nancy Andes Towbin, M.D. ("Respondent"). That license was in full force		
26	and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on July 31, 2020,		
27	unless renewed.		
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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the following provisions of the California Business and Professions Code ("Code") unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Section 2004 of the Code states:
 - "The board shall have the responsibility for the following:
- "(a) The enforcement of the disciplinary and criminal provisions of the Medical Practice

 Act.
 - "(b) The administration and hearing of disciplinary actions.
- "(c) Carrying out disciplinary actions appropriate to findings made by a panel or an administrative law judge.
- "(d) Suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting certificates after the conclusion of disciplinary actions.
- "(e) Reviewing the quality of medical practice carried out by physician and surgeon certificate holders under the jurisdiction of the board.

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- 5. Section 2227 of the Code states:
- "(a) A licensee whose matter has been heard by an administrative law judge of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel as designated in Section 11371 of the Government Code, or whose default has been entered, and who is found guilty, or who has entered into a stipulation for disciplinary action with the board, may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter:
 - "(1) Have his or her license revoked upon order of the board."
- "(2) Have his or her right to practice suspended for a period not to exceed one year upon order of the board.
- "(3) Be placed on probation and be required to pay the costs of probation monitoring upon order of the board.
- "(4) Be publicly reprimanded by the board. The public reprimand may include a requirement that the licensee complete relevant educational courses approved by the board.

"(5) Have any other action taken in relation to discipline as part of an order of probation, as the board or an administrative law judge may deem proper.

"(b) Any matter heard pursuant to subdivision (a), except for warning letters, medical review or advisory conferences, professional competency examinations, continuing education activities, and cost reimbursement associated therewith that are agreed to with the board and successfully completed by the licensee, or other matters made confidential or privileged by existing law, is deemed public, and shall be made available to the public by the board pursuant to Section 803.1."

6. Section 2234 of the Code, states:

"The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

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7. Section 2266 of the Code states:

"The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. Patient 1, a then 33-year-old female patient, first presented to Respondent on January 24, 2013 for a consultation regarding irregular menstrual bleeding. The patient reported a history of elevated liver enzymes, high triglycerides, cholesterol and blood sugar. Respondent noted that the patient's history was suggestive of polycystic ovarian syndrome ("PCOS") and metabolic syndrome. Respondent's assessment was amenorrhea and hyperlipidemia. She ordered laboratory and imaging studies and recommended that the patient return to the clinic for the test results and management plan.
- 9. On January 29, 2013, the patient's laboratory studies reflected abnormal liver enzymes and an abnormal cholesterol profile.
- 10. On January 31, 2013, the patient underwent transabdominal and transvaginal pelvic ultrasounds which were interpreted as normal. That same day, the patient also underwent an abdominal ultrasound which was interpreted as normal with the exception of evidence of a possible fatty liver. The abdominal ultrasound findings noted that the liver measured 14.5 cm and was "echodense consistent with probable fatty liver."
- 11. The patient returned to see Respondent on February 4, 2013 to discuss her laboratory and imaging studies. Respondent noted that based upon the diagnostic studies, the patient may have PCOS. Her luteinizing hormone (LH) was elevated in comparison to her follicle-stimulating

¹ For privacy purposes, the patient in this Accusation is referred to as Patient 1.

² PCOS is a hormonal disorder common among women of reproductive age. Metabolic syndrome is a cluster of metabolic disorders such as increased blood pressure, high blood sugar, excess body fat around the waist, and abnormal cholesterol or triglyceride levels that occur together, increasing the risk of heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

³ Amenorrhea is the absence of menstruation with at least three menstrual periods missed in a row. Hyperlipidemia is high blood cholesterol levels.

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hormone (FSH) and her high-density lipoproteins (HDL) was low and triglycerides were high.⁴ Respondent further noted that the patient had evidence of a possible fatty liver. The patient indicated that she would like to get pregnant. Respondent recommended that the patient begin Glucophage 500 mg twice a day for three months and then check for ovulation.⁵

- 12. The patient returned to see Respondent in follow up on May 6, 2013 at which time she reported a spontaneous menstrual cycle in April. The patient's physical examination was unremarkable. The patient's dose of Glucophage was increased to three times a day. The patient was instructed to undergo repeat laboratory studies in three months and return to the clinic at that time for follow up and to discuss Clomid therapy.⁶
- On June 4, 2013, the patient returned to see Respondent following a positive home pregnancy test. Respondent's assessment confirmed a positive pregnancy test. The pregnancy was ultimately non-viable and in July 2013, the patient chose to allow the miscarriage to pass on its own with Respondent's medical supervision.
- On October 17, 2013, the patient presented to Respondent's office for a pregnancy test and was seen by physician assistant H.H. The patient reported a positive pregnancy test at home. The office pregnancy test was negative. A quantitative beta hCG test was ordered to be performed that same day and to be repeated in two days.⁷ The patient called for the hCG test results on October 21, 2013. The patient's medical records reflect that H.H. returned the patient's call that same day and reported that the October 17th hCG level was 68 and increased to 174 on October 19th. H.H. informed the patient that Respondent would like the patient to repeat the hCG test that same day.

⁴ LH and FSH are hormones involved in reproduction during the ovulation part of the menstrual cycle. HDL is cholesterol. Triglycerides are a type of fat found in blood. Both HDL and triglycerides affect fertility.

⁵ Glucophage is an oral diabetes medicine that helps control blood sugar levels.

⁶ Clomid is an oral medication used to treat infertility by stimulating ovulation.

Ouantitative beta hCG test is a blood test that measures the level of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) hormone present in the patient's blood. hCG is a hormone produced during pregnancy.

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- 15. On October 21, 2013, the patient underwent the repeat hCG test and her hCG level was reported as 390. On the laboratory report, Respondent made a note for her office staff to let the patient know that the hCG is increasing normally, to undergo an ultrasound in two weeks and see Respondent following the ultrasound for the results.
- 16. The patient's medical records reflect that she called Respondent's office on October 24, 2013 complaining of abdominal pain above the bellybutton, feeling sore, and having sharp pains when coughing or moving around. Respondent noted that she returned the patient's call and advised the patient that unless the pain became worse, the ultrasound would be done the next week as scheduled.
- 17. On October 30, 2013, a transvaginal pelvic ultrasound was performed. It revealed no intrauterine pregnancy. A right simple ovarian cyst was noted and the left ovary was noted to be within normal limits. That same morning, Respondent's office notified the patient by telephone that that there was no intrauterine or ectopic pregnancy identified and that another ultrasound would be performed the following week.⁸
- 18. On November 6, 2013, a transvaginal pelvic ultrasound was performed which revealed a probable ectopic gestation with no evidence of intrauterine pregnancy. Following the ultrasound, the patient was seen by Respondent who noted that the patient had normally advancing hCG levels and that ultrasound showed an empty gestational sac. Respondent noted that she discussed with the patient that she may have an ectopic gestation and may require Methotrexate. Respondent's plan was a stat quantitative beta hCG. Respondent further noted "[i]f hCG is greater than 5000 with nothing in the uterus, then we will consider it ectopic and give her Methotrexate 50 mg."
- 19. At approximately 1:41 p.m. on November 6, 2013, the patient's hCG level was reported at 24,877. At approximately 3:42 p.m., the patient was advised that she had an ectopic pregnancy and was given an injection of Methotrexate 50 mg intramuscularly.

⁸ Ectopic pregnancy is a complication of pregnancy in which the embryo attaches itself in a place other than inside the uterus.

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- 20. The medical records do not reflect that the patient was counseled or advised of the ongoing risk of tubal rupture during treatment of a presumed ectopic gestation with Methotrexate.
- 21. There were no repeat hCG laboratories drawn or recorded for day 4 or day 7 following the administration of the Methotrexate. The medical records do not reflect that Respondent made any attempt to notify the patient to have repeat hCG laboratories drawn or recorded for day 4 or day 7 following the administration of the Methotrexate.
- 22. The next quantitative beta hCG test was performed on November 20, 2013 and the patient's hCG level was 8755. Another quantitative beta hCG test was performed on November 26, 2013 and her hCG level was reported at 3701 on November 27, 2013.
- 23. On December 2, 2013, Respondent entered a notation on the November 27, 2013 laboratory report stating "HCG levels declining; repeat one more before she comes in."
- 24. On December 3, 2013, P.D. from Respondent's office entered a notation on the November 27, 2013 laboratory report indicating that that she left the lab order up front for her to do before her December 17, 2013 appointment.
- 25. On December 5, 2013, Respondent received a call from a physician on a Carnival Cruise ship in route to Mexico stating that the patient was hypotensive, anemic and tachycardic with abdominal pain. Respondent advised the ship physician of the ectopic gestation and to transport the patient by helicopter for an emergency laparotomy. She also recommended that the physician begin to transfuse blood products and prepare to treat disseminated intravascular coagulation ("DIC").
- 26. On the ship, the patient received two units of blood from crew members, which was cross-matched but not screened for communicable diseases in order to stabilize her while waiting for transport to land. Following coordination with the Coast Guard and its flight surgeon, the patient was airlifted by helicopter to San Diego with ambulance transport to Scripps Mercy Hospital in La Jolla on December 6, 2013. Once the patient arrived at the hospital emergency room, she was emergently taken to surgery where a laparotomy was performed. Massive hemoperitoneum of approximately 3,500 mL was evacuated, the majority was evacuated via Cell

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Saver and was transfused to the patient intraoperatively. The patient also received two units of fresh frozen plasma intraoperatively. The right fallopian tube was badly damaged by the large ectopic pregnancy (4-5 cm), and the tube was removed. The patient was discharged on December 9, 2013 with instructions to return to the emergency room or Respondent's office should she have any changes in her condition (i.e. fevers, chills, nausea, vomiting, bleeding, etc.) and to follow up with Respondent in one week.

- 27. The patient was seen by Respondent for a post operative visit on December 17, 2013 at which time the patient reported feeling very tired but was starting to do better. Respondent noted that the patient's wound was healing well and her abdomen was soft and non-tender. Respondent's treatment plan was to perform routine blood work, including hepatitis, B, C, HIV, and beta-hCG as well as a complete blood count. She instructed the patient to return in one month for a post operative check and wound care.
- 28. The patient returned for her last post operative visit on January 23, 2014. Respondent noted that the patient's laboratory studies showed no signs of infection, she was no longer anemic, and her hCG was negative. The patient reported anxiety about her experience but no pain or bleeding. Respondent noted that she would refer the patient to a psychiatrist for her anxiety. Examination of the wound demonstrated that it was well healed. Respondent's assessment was that the initial blood borne infection laboratory results were negative and should be repeated in 6 months. The ectopic pregnancy had resolved. The patient was prescribed birth control and a follow up visit in 6 months was recommended.

STANDARD OF CARE

29. The standard of medical practice for an obstetrician treating a presumed ectopic pregnancy with the administration of Methotrexate requires a confirmed normal serum creatinine level, normal liver transaminases and no bone marrow dysfunction indicated by significant anemia, leucopenia or thrombocytopenia.

⁹ Hemoperitoneum is the presence of blood in the peritoneal cavity. Cell Saver is a device used in surgery that collects, cleans and returns back to the patient blood lost during surgery.

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- 30. The standard of medical practice for an obstetrician treating a presumed ectopic pregnancy with the administration of Methotrexate requires that the physician ensure that the patient does not have a contraindication to the medication.
- 31. The standard of medical practice for an obstetrician treating a presumed ectopic pregnancy in a patient with a high hCG by administration of Methotrexate requires consistent close surveillance and follow up blood work, and documentation of the same.
- 32. The standard of medical practice for an obstetrician treating a presumed ectopic pregnancy with the administration of Methotrexate requires counseling the patient regarding possible side effects and activity restrictions during treatment as well as being informed on the ongoing risk of tubal rupture during treatment.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

- 33. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (b), of the Code, in that she engaged in gross negligence by failing to assess Patient 1's liver function prior to the administration of Methotrexate for presumed ectopic gestation. Complainant refers to and, by this reference, incorporates herein, paragraphs 8 through 30, above, as though fully set forth herein. The circumstances are as follows:
- 34. On January 24, 2013, Respondent documented abnormal liver function tests and on January 31, 2013 documented an abnormal ultrasound with evidence of possible fatty liver. Respondent failed to repeat the patient's laboratory studies to assess liver function prior to the administration of Methotrexate. Respondent failed to ensure that the patient did not have a contraindication to the medication and that she did not still have abnormal liver transaminases.
- 35. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in paragraphs 8 through 30 and 34, above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute gross negligence pursuant to section 2234, subdivision (b), of the Code. Therefore cause for discipline exists.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

- 36. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (b), of the Code, in that she engaged in gross negligence by failing to provide consistent close surveillance and follow up blood work in Patient 1, who had a presumed ectopic gestation, with a high hCG and had received Methotrexate. Complainant refers to and, by this reference, incorporates herein, paragraphs 8 through 28 and 31, above, as though fully set forth herein. The circumstances are as follows:
- 37. On November 6, 2013, Patient 1 was diagnosed with a presumptive ectopic pregnancy at which time one dose of Methotrexate was administered. The patient had an initial hCG level of 24,877 that day. Respondent failed to obtain repeat hCG measurements four days and seven days following the presumed diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy and the administration of one dose of Methotrexate. Respondent failed to follow up clinically to ensure that the hCG was falling appropriately after the first dose of Methotrexate.
- 38. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in paragraphs 8 through 28, 31 and 37, above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute gross negligence pursuant to section 2234, subdivision (b), of the Code. Therefore cause for discipline exists.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

- 39. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (c), of the Code, in that she engaged in repeated acts of negligence in the care and treatment of Patient 1. Complainant refers to and, by this reference, incorporates herein, paragraphs 8 through 38, above, as though fully set forth herein. The circumstances are as follows:
- A. On January 24, 2013, Respondent documented abnormal liver function tests and on January 31, 2013 documented an abnormal ultrasound with evidence of possible fatty liver. Respondent failed to repeat the patient's laboratory studies to assess liver function prior to

the administration of Methotrexate. Respondent failed to ensure that the patient did not have a contraindication to the medication and that she did not still have abnormal liver transaminases.

- B. On November 6, 2013, Patient 1 was diagnosed with a presumptive ectopic pregnancy at which time one dose of Methotrexate was administered. The patient had an initial hCG level of 24,877 that day. Respondent failed to obtain repeat hCG measurements four days and seven days following the presumed diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy and the administration of one dose of Methotrexate. Respondent failed to follow up clinically to ensure that the hCG was falling appropriate after the first dose of Methotrexate.
- C. Respondent failed to document counseling discussions concerning the risk, benefits, alternatives and the potential side effects of the administration of Methotrexate.
- 40. Respondent's acts and/or omissions as set forth in 8 through 39, above, whether proven individually, jointly, or in any combination thereof, constitute repeated acts of negligence pursuant to section 2234, subdivision (c), of the Code. Therefore cause for discipline exists.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Medical Records)

41. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2266 of the Code for failing to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to her care and treatment of Patient 1. Complainant refers to and, by this reference, incorporates herein, paragraphs 8 through 28, 31 and 39, above, as though fully set forth herein.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Medical Board of California issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number G 74730, issued to Nancy Andes Towbin, M.D.;
- 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of her authority to supervise physician assistants pursuant to section 3527 of the Code, and advanced practice nurses;
- 3. If placed on probation, ordering her to pay the Board the costs of probation monitoring; and

1	4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.
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3	DATED: January 4, 2019
4	KIMBERLY/KIRCHMEYER Executive Director Medical Board of California
5	Medical Board of California Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
6	State of California Complainant
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